

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS

UNDER

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS

WITH

RETURNS OF THE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF ANIMALS,

FOR THE YEAR

1919

---

Presented to Parliament by Command of His Majesty.

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TO

HIS EXCELLENCY, JOHN DENTON PINKSTONE, VIS-  
COUNT FRENCH OF YPRES, FIELD MARSHAL, K.P.,  
G.C.B., O.M., G.C.V.O., K.C.M.G.,

Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I am desired by the Vice-President to submit to Your Excellency  
the Report of Proceedings under the Diseases of Animals Acts  
for the year 1919.

I have the honour to remain,

Your Excellency's faithful servant,

T. P. GILL,  
*Secretary.*

Department of Agriculture  
and Technical Instruction for Ireland,  
Upper Merrion Street,  
Dublin, 29th January, 1921.

---

DUBLIN CASTLE,

2nd February, 1921.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th  
ultimo, forwarding for submission to His Excellency the Lord  
Lieutenant the Report of Proceedings under the Diseases of Animals  
Acts for the year 1919.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. W. COPE,

The Secretary.

Department of Agriculture  
and Technical Instruction for Ireland,  
Upper Merrion Street,  
Dublin.

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# DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

## TO THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following Report of the Proceedings of the Veterinary Branch during the year 1919, under the Diseases of Animals Acts 1894-1910, and the Maintenance of Live Stock Act, 1915, and in connection with certain Orders under the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

### I. LEGISLATION.

Fourteen Orders under the Diseases of Animals Acts were issued by the Department during the year. Of these, the most important were the Parasitic Mange (Ireland) Order of 1919, directed to secure, by means of special regulations, the curative treatment of mange in horses, asses, and mules, and to prevent the disease from spreading; the Bovine Tuberculosis (Ireland) Order, renewing the operation of the Tuberculosis (Ireland) Order of 1915 as from 1st January, 1920; and the Conveyance of Live Poultry (Ireland) Order, the provisions of which aim at securing the humane treatment of live fowl in transit by rail, road or sea. Of the eleven other Orders, eight, imposing restrictions on the importation of animals and of hay and straw from Great Britain, represented precautionary measures necessitated by the re-appearance of Foot and Mouth disease in Great Britain. Another makes it obligatory on every Veterinary Surgeon to report to the Local Authority certain diseases of animals occurring, or suspected, in his private practice. Of the two remaining Orders, one was purely local, and the other merely an order changing the date of commencement of a previous Order.

### II. DISEASES OF ANIMALS.

No change was made during the year in the list of diseases liable to be dealt with under the Diseases of Animals Acts in Ireland. There was no bovine disease, and disease amongst sheep and swine was confined to Sheep Scab and Swine Fever respectively. Among equines, except for an isolated outbreak of Glanders, Parasitic Mange was the only disease requiring official attention.

The provisions of the Department's Order relating to the slaughter of cattle on account of certain forms of Tuberculosis remained in abeyance during the year 1919, but on the 18th December the Department issued an Order bringing such provisions again into operation as from 1st January, 1920.

During the year Ireland remained free from Foot and Mouth disease, but the prevalence of the disease  
 FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE. across channel gave rise to much anxiety. The disease appeared in districts throughout England widely apart from each other.

The customary approved precautions were taken against the spread of the disease to this country. The importation of ruminants and swine from Great Britain was entirely suspended, and the importation of hay and straw subjected to the usual restrictions; while at all Irish Ports, drovers, dealers, and other persons landing in Ireland after being in contact with animals in Great Britain were required to submit to a process of disinfection. At the close of the year these several precautionary measures were still in operation.

For the first year since 1913 no case of Anthrax came under  
 ANTHRAX. notice.

The statistics with regard to Sheep Scab in 1919 show a considerable decrease in the prevalence of this  
 SHEEP SCAB. disease as reported or discovered. There is however, reason to suspect that all outbreaks of this disease occurring throughout the country are not reported to the Authorities with all practicable speed. The number of outbreaks (291) recorded during the twelve months was 64 less than in 1918, while the number of sheep attacked was not only 1,359 less than in the previous year, but the lowest recorded during the last 16 years. There was a regrettable decline in sheep dipping, and the census figures reveal a further three per cent. decrease in the stock of sheep in the country.

#### Number of Sheep Dipped.

		Summer Period.		Autumn Period.
1918	..	2,393,476	..	1,918,596
1919	..	1,999,894	..	1,638,659

There was a further diminution during the year in the outbreaks of Swine Fever. Only 31 outbreaks were  
 SWINE FEVER. recorded, as compared with 39 during the previous twelve months. The number of outbreaks in the City of Dublin dropped from 12 to 5, but the position of Belfast underwent no improvement, 13 outbreaks being again confirmed in the County Borough.

No case of Glanders or Farcy was confirmed in Ireland during 1918, but in the year under review one outbreak occurred, the disease, fortunately, being  
 GLANDERS. confined to 1 animal. The continued practical immunity of the country from this malady is a matter for special congratulation, having regard to the importance of maintaining a clean bill of health in the interests of the national horse breeding industry.



The regrettable increase in the prevalence of Parasitic Mange has been commented on in previous reports. During the year 1919 the number of outbreaks of the disease increased to 144, the increase of 46 being distributed over the two principal County Boroughs and the County of Kildare. In the County Borough of Belfast the figures rose from 4 to 26; in the County Borough of Dublin, from 29 to 38; and in the County of Kildare from 7 to 22. Since May the disease is being dealt with under the provisions of a new Order specially directed to secure the timely treatment and segregation of affected animals and to safeguard healthy stables from the danger arising through contact with animals in the incipient stages of the disease. The efficient application of these regulations should materially effect the incidence of the disease. It is to be observed that the province of Connaught continued entirely free from the disease during the year.

#### PARASITIC MANGE.

It is a matter for congratulation that, although many outbreaks of Rabies continued to be confirmed in Great Britain during the year, no case has occurred in Ireland. Signs of the disease abating across channel were discernible in the later months of the year, but in view of the occurrence of so many cases in the southern counties of England, and the extension of the disease to South Wales, there was sufficient cause for anxiety in this country, and the prohibition of the landing of dogs was, accordingly, enforced with all possible strictness. Taking into account all the circumstances of the outbreak in Great Britain, and having regard to the long incubatory period of the disease, it would appear inadvisable to relax these precautions until there are good grounds for regarding the sister island as entirely free from the disease.

#### RABIES.

The Order on this subject referred to in a previous paragraph represents, with a like Order which came into force at the same time across channel, the first steps taken under the Poultry Act of 1911, a Statute which empowered the Department in Ireland (and the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries in Great Britain) to make regulations for protecting live poultry from unnecessary suffering while being conveyed by land or water, and in connection with their exposure for, and their disposal after sale, and for requiring the cleansing and disinfection of receptacles or vehicles used for their conveyance. Briefly stated, the Order, like the corresponding British Order, requires poultry (domestic fowls, turkeys, geese, ducks, guinea fowls, and pigeons) to be carried with due regard to their protection from bad weather, excessive heat, over crowding, or insufficient ventilation; forbids their being confined in receptacles so constructed as to admit of their receiving injury or suffering unnecessarily, and prescribes the maximum dimensions of receptacles; forbids the larger species of poultry to be carried in the same compartment as the smaller species; and provides for the careful handling of receptacles containing poultry in course of

#### CONVEYANCE OF POULTRY.

conveyance ; the cleansing, etc. of receptacles after use ; the supply of food and water on protracted journeys ; and against the confinement of poultry in receptacles for an unnecessary time. The Order did not come into force until the 16th September, and a record of its operation, therefore, scarcely comes within the scope of this Report. It may be stated, however, that at the close of the year the initial difficulties attending its enforcement were being overcome, and that the way to making it fully effective appeared clear.

### III. EXPORTS OF ANIMALS.

As compared with the previous twelve months, there was a net decrease of 43,559 in the total number of animals exported from Ireland during the year under review, notwithstanding that there was an increase of 45,139 head in exports of cattle. In the case of fat cattle the increase is particularly marked, the total exports under that head being considerably in excess of those in any previous year. The export of stores, which was greatly reduced in 1918, showed a further substantial decline in 1919, owing, without doubt, to the operation of the Department's regulations prohibiting the export of young heifers. Under the head of springers, the export, as in the three previous years during which the export of in-calf cattle was restricted, was negligible, while the export of calves, for a similar reason, shows a reduction of over 58 per cent. on the figures for 1918.

Although restrictions on the export of milch cows ceased early in the year, the number exported, viz., 29,879, was almost the same as in the previous year, that is to say, about three-fourths of the normal export. In this connection it is to be observed that the exports of goats, principally for milking purposes, which in 1918 reached the phenomenally high figure of 13,341, fell in 1919 to 3,639.

Statistics of sheep exports in 1919 show a further notable falling off in this branch of the cross channel live stock trade. Of fat sheep 31,765, and of lambs, 73,806 fewer were exported than in the previous year. The export of stores, which normally runs into five figures annually, amounted to only 499 in the twelve months under review.

Swine exports increased from 170,309 in 1918 to 196,313 in 1919. Fat swine exports, which continued to be "controlled," increased by 26,828, but there was a slight decrease in the store traffic.

The figures relating to the export of horses, asses, and mules show an increase of 13 per cent. over those for 1918. The total export for the year amounted to 23,142, exclusive of animals for military purposes shipped by the War Department.

## IV. IMPORTS OF ANIMALS.

The figures with regard to the importation of animals during 1919 reveal a substantial decrease as compared with 1918, the total imports for 1919, being 8,105, or 4,741 less than during the preceding year. Imports of cattle dropped from 327 to 157; of sheep, from 10,256 to 4,620, and of swine, from 227 to 17; but these reductions are, without doubt, due to the fact that, owing to recurrent outbreaks of Foot and Mouth disease across channel, the importation of ruminants and swine was disallowed by the Department for the greater part of the year.

Horse importations show an increase for the twelve months under review of 1,274 on the figures (2,024) for 1918, a year in which the import was exceptionally low. In addition to the horses, one ass was imported. Military horses the property of the Government, are not included in these figures. Horses, asses and mules (except for military purposes) may be imported into Ireland only under permit of the Department, and strict supervision is exercised against the introduction of equine disease by such animals.

## V. MAINTENANCE OF LIVE STOCK.

The power conferred on the Department by the Maintenance of Live Stock Act 1915, continued to be exercised during the year with a view to conserving the live stock of the country, and to the maintenance of its milk supplies. The position in these respects as affected by conditions resulting from the war, being kept constantly under review, it was found necessary to maintain throughout the year, except in one particular, the regulations framed in 1918. The slaughter of in-lamb ewes, of cows or heifers yielding milk, and of in-calf cattle, continued to be prohibited during the twelve months, as was also the slaughter (except on licence) of young cattle generally, and the export of calves, in-calf cattle, and (except on licence) young heifers. At the beginning of the year the export of milch cows was subject to restrictions, but towards the end of the Spring these restrictions were withdrawn, and it was not afterwards found necessary to restore them. The difficult duty of executing the provisions of the Department's Orders so as to prevent the uneconomic slaughter and export without seriously interfering with the breeding of live stock was carried out, it is believed, with a considerable measure of success. Close on 12,000 licences were issued for the slaughter or export of animals which it appeared, on investigation, proper to exempt from the prohibition applying to animals of their class.

## VI. FOOD CONTROL REGULATIONS

During the entire year the duty of regulating the export of fat and store swine to Great Britain, which had been imposed on the Department the previous year by the Pig and Pig Products (Prohibition of Export) (Ireland) Order of the Ministry of Food, continued to be discharged by the Veterinary Branch in consultation with the Food Control section of the Department. The work entailed considerable extra pressure on the office and portal staffs, but, notwithstanding the difficulties frequently occasioned by

adverse shipping conditions, there is no reason to doubt that the duties in connection with the Order were discharged to the satisfaction of the trade at both sides of the Channel.

The task of regulating the export of dead meat was also continued throughout the year. The powers conferred by the Meat (Licensing of Export) (Ireland) Order of 1918 enabled the Department to provide for the systematic control of the exports of the meat and offal of cattle, sheep, and goats, due consideration being given to the provisions of the Maintenance of Live Stock Order as regards the slaughter of immature and breeding stock. During the year, 194 persons were licensed to forward meat wholesale to authorised consignees at certain British centres, and Permits for close on 4,000 tons of meat and offal so sent were issued by Departmental officers from the following Irish centres, viz., Dublin, Belfast, Cork, Drogheda, Londonderry, Waterford, and Wexford. As in 1918 the arrangements made in this connection comprehended examination by authorised Veterinary Inspectors of the live animals as well as of the meat and no consignment was allowed to be shipped unless it was found to be free from disease and fit for food.

## VII. TRANSIT OF ANIMALS.

The enforcement of the provisions of the Department's Orders with regard to the protection of animals from suffering during transit by land and sea, and the methods of ensuring proper disinfection of vessels, railway vehicles, etc., used in such transit received the customary close attention in the year under review. Close on a million and a half animals were presented for shipment and for examination by the Port Veterinary Inspectors with regard to freedom from disease and fitness for transit. Strict supervision of the transit arrangements was consistently maintained, but only a few minor causes of complaint came under notice during the year.

A large number of fairs were attended by the Departmental Transit Inspectors, who inspected the arrangements for the conveyance of live stock to and from railway stations in connection with these fairs. They also inspected the transit arrangements of railway stations on occasions other than fair days, made numerous visits to swine and cattle lairs, and carried out a large number of special inspections which were found necessary from time to time.

The Department's staff of Veterinary Inspectors and Ship Inspectors at the various Ports in Ireland maintained their customary supervision over the live stock traffic, both as regards animals presented for shipment and those arriving at the ports from Great Britain. The work of supervision was carried out as efficiently as usual, in addition to duties arising from the regulations regarding animal diseases. At certain Ports there is still room for improvement in the arrangements for feeding animals prior to their shipment, and some of the inspection yards in which the animals are detained before exportation continue to be unprovided with means for securing the issue of a proper food ration to the animals.

Casualties to live stock in sea transit were remarkably few, and represented a very small portion of the total number of animals shipped.

## VIII. WORK OF DIAGNOSIS LABORATORY.

Return of cases dealt with at Diagnosis Laboratory during the year ended 31st December, 1919.

Suspected Disease.	No. of Cases	Result of Examination.		Total.
		Positive	Negative.	
Anthrax ... ..	3	—	3	3
Contagious Abortion ... ..	2	—	2	2
Black Quarter ... ..	3	3	—	3
Glanders ... ..	1	1	—	1
Parasitic Mange ... ..	32	24	8	32
Sheep Scab... ..	90	68	22	90
Tuberculosis (Milk) ... ..	8	—	8	8
Do. (Other Material).	2	2	—	2
Coccidiosis ... ..	2	1	1	2
Tumours ... ..	2	2	—	2
Rabies ... ..	16	—	16	16
Parasitic Diseases ... ..	2	2	—	2
Total ... ..	163	103	60	163

During the year 583 doses of anti-abortion vaccine were supplied to local Veterinary practitioners.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. S. PRENTICE, M.R.C.V.S.,

Chief Inspector,

Veterinary Branch.

## APPENDICES.

## 1.—LIST OF ORDERS.

## List of Orders in force on the 31st December, 1919.

Date.	Title or Subject of Order.
1899.	
2nd March	.. The Officers of Local Authorities (Ireland) Order of 1899
1900.	
16th October	.. The Cattle Plague (Ireland) Order of 1900.
16th ..	.. The Pleuro-Pneumonia (Ireland) Order of 1900.
16th ..	.. The Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Ireland) Order of 1900.
16th ..	.. The Sheep-Pox (Ireland) Order of 1900.
16th ..	.. The Swine-Fever (Ireland) Order of 1900.
16th ..	.. The Rabies (Ireland) Order of 1900.
16th ..	.. The Anthrax (Ireland) Order of 1900.
16th ..	.. The Glanders or Parcy (Ireland) Order of 1900.
16th ..	.. The Importation of Animals (Ireland) Order of 1900.
16th ..	.. The Dublin Public Sales and Lairs Order of 1900.
1901.	
3rd April.	.. The Water Supply on Railways (Ireland) Order of 1901.
30th November.	.. The Foreign Animals (Ireland) Order of 1901.
30th December.	.. The Swine Fever (Ireland) Order of 1901.
1902.	
20nd May.	.. Importation of Dogs (Ireland) Order of 1902.
1903.	
22nd December.	.. The Dublin Swine Fever Order of 1903.
1904.	
2nd May.	.. Epizootic Lymphangitis (Ireland) Order of 1904.
30th November.	.. The Dublin Swine Fever Order of 1903 Amendment Order.
1905.	
28th March.	.. The Sheep Scab (Ireland) Order of 1905.
1906.	
16th November.	.. Dogs (Ireland) Order of 1906.
1907.	
28th January.	.. Importation of Horses, Asses, and Mules (Ireland) Order of 1907.
4th February.	.. County Down (Control of Dogs) Order of 1907.
4th ..	.. " Tyrone " " "
4th ..	.. " Dublin " " "
8th ..	.. " Fermanagh " " "
8th ..	.. " Wexford " " "
19th March.	.. " Londonderry " " "
27th ..	.. County Borough of Dublin (Control of Dogs) Order of 1907.
19th April.	.. County Armagh (Control of Dogs) Order, 1907
6th May.	.. " Antrim " " "
27th September.	.. " Kerry " " "
6th December.	.. " Limerick " " "
17th ..	.. Importation of Horses, Asses, and Mules (Ireland) Order of 1907. No. II.
1909.	
26th May.	.. Importation of Dogs (Ireland) Order of 1902 Amendment Order.
1911.	
20th February.	.. The Curragh Sheep Order of 1911.
27th June.	.. County Kildare (Control of Dogs) Order of 1911.
25th August.	.. County Cavan (Control of Dogs) Order of 1911.
22nd December	.. County Westmeath (Control of Dogs) Order of 1911.

Date.	Title or Subject of Order.
1912.	
29th March,	.. Foreign Hay and Straw (Ireland) Order of 1912.
26th April,	.. County Louth (Control of Dogs) Order of 1912.
30th August,	.. Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Movement of Persons) Order of 1912.
4th October,	.. Exportation of Animals (Ireland) Order of 1912.
6th December,	.. Foreign Hay and Straw (Ireland) (Amendment) Order of 1912.
1913.	
7th May,	.. Importation (Raw Tongues) Order of 1913.
15th "	.. The Animals (Transit and General) (Ireland) Order of 1913.
15th "	.. Transit of Horses, Asses, and Mules (Ireland) Order of 1913.
16th June,	.. County Donegal (Control of Dogs) Order of 1913.
14th "	.. Importation of Dogs (Ireland) Order of 1902 Amendment Order No. 2.
26th August,	.. Order Amending Transit of Horses, Asses, and Mules (Ireland) Order of 1913.
10th December,	.. County Meath (Control of Dogs) Order of 1913.
10th "	.. Importation (Raw Tongues) (Ireland) Amendment Order of 1913.
10th "	.. Foreign Hay and Straw (Ireland) Order of 1912 Amendment Order of 1913.
1914.	
23rd January,	.. The Sheep Scab (Local Regulation) (Ireland) Order of 1914 (No. 2).
5th August,	.. Importation of Horses, Asses, and Mules (Ireland) Order of 1914.
17th October,	.. The Portal Inspection (Ireland) Order of 1914.
29th "	.. Foreign Hay and Straw (Ireland) Order of 1912 Amendment Order of 1914.
13th November	.. " " " (No. 2).
30th December,	.. Bovine Tuberculosis (Ireland) Order of 1914.
1915.	
1st April,	.. The Sheep Dipping (Ireland) Order of 1915.
20th May,	.. County Londonderry (Mountain Districts) Sheep Dipping Order of 1915.
24th November,	.. The Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Ireland) Order of 1915.
" "	.. Sheep Dipping (Appointment of Inspectors) (Ireland) Order of 1915.
1916.	
11th January,	.. The Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Ireland) Order of 1900 Amendment Order.
5th February,	.. The Sheep Dipping (Local Regulations) (Ireland) Order of 1916.
22nd August,	.. The Exportation of Animals (Ireland) Order of 1912 Amendment Order.
29th December,	.. The Importation (Sheep from Scotland) Order of 1916 (No. 3) ( <i>Suspended</i> ).
1917.	
13th March,	.. The Sheep Dipping (Co. Meath) Order of 1917.
21st June,	.. Imported Horses, Asses, and Mules (Ireland) Order of 1917.
1918.	
11th December,	.. Importation of Dogs (Ireland) Order of 1902 Amendment Order of 1918 (No. 2).
1919.	
14th March,	.. Animals (Notification of Diseases) (Ireland) Order of 1919.
20th April,	.. The Parasitic Mange (Ireland) Order of 1919.
16th June,	.. Conveyance of Live Poultry (Ireland) Order of 1919.
4th August,	.. The Hay and Straw (Movement from Great Britain to Ireland) Order of 1919 (No. 2).
18th October,	.. The Importation (Sheep from Scotland) Order of 1916 (No. 3) Suspension Order of 1919 (No. 3).

## 2—STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE 1.—EXPENDITURE in connection with SWINE FEVER during the year ended 31st DECEMBER 1919.

	Compen- sation.	Salaries and Fees.	Travelling.	Miscellaneous and Incidental Expenses.	Gross Expenditure.	Deduct Amount realised by Sale of Carcases.	Net Expenditure
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Swine Fever	918 4 6	9,511 18 10	957 2 5	465 7 7	11,862 13 4	24 3 7	11,838 9 9



TABLE 2.—EXPENDITURE of Local Authorities (County Councils) under the Diseases of Animals Acts and the Orders passed thereunder, and amounts recouped to Local Authorities from the General Cattle Diseases Fund during the year 1919.

DISTRICTS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES.	EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES.			Amounts repaid to Local Authorities from the General Cattle Diseases Fund in year ended 31st December, 1919 (a).
	Salaries and Allowances of Officers.	Other Expenses.	Total Expenditure.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<b>LEINSTER.</b>				
Co. Boro. of Dublin .. ..	1,032 16 10	52 2 11	1,084 19 9	228 11 6
" Carlow .. ..	158 4 0	—	158 4 0	57 1 6
" Dublin .. ..	1,147 18 5	1 9 0	1,149 7 5	605 16 3
" Kildare .. ..	365 14 4	497 3 6	862 17 10	348 0 2
" Kilkenny .. ..	483 6 0	2 11	483 8 11	243 1 9
" Limerick .. ..	188 12 0	—	188 12 0	—
" Longford .. ..	267 0 0	143 11 6	410 11 6	146 3 3
" Louth .. ..	354 5 7	125 18 1	480 3 8	101 8 11
" Meath .. ..	304 10 6	8 1 1	312 11 7	76 16 11
" Monaghan .. ..	430 8 5	—	430 8 5	402 7 10
" Queen's Co. .. ..	507 12 7	210 1 11	717 14 6	288 0 11
" Westmeath .. ..	459 18 8	15 18 0	475 16 8	238 19 7
" Wexford .. ..	379 12 8	2 10 4	382 3 0	114 19 5
" Wicklow .. ..	—	—	—	—
<b>MUNSTER.</b>				
Co. Boro. of Cork .. ..	355 5 10	51 1 7	406 7 5	177 11 1
" " Limerick .. ..	52 0 0	—	52 0 0	39 0 0
" " Waterford .. ..	30 16 0	—	30 16 0	—
" Clare .. ..	306 0 0	—	306 0 0	153 0 0
" Cork .. ..	1,787 13 8	940 4 0	2,727 17 8	1,189 4 10
" Kerry .. ..	641 5 9	66 8 2	707 13 11	333 5 3
" Limerick .. ..	702 1 9	15 12 0	717 13 9	501 13 10
" Tipperary (N. Riding) ..	125 0 0	—	125 0 0	58 15 0
" Tipperary (S. Riding) ..	678 9 9	309 9 6	987 19 3	451 7 0
" Waterford .. ..	975 7 10	580 13 0	1,556 0 10	667 12 0
<b>ULSTER.</b>				
Co. Boro. of Belfast .. ..	394 15 5	29 15 5	424 10 10	93 9 8
" Londonderry .. ..	115 0 0	—	115 0 0	—
" Antrim .. ..	550 15 0	215 16 2	765 11 2	265 8 0
" Armagh .. ..	284 15 0	18 8 6	303 3 6	314 13 9
" Cavan .. ..	433 15 4	3 13 0	437 8 4	444 10 8
" Donegal .. ..	781 0 1	292 7 5	1,073 7 6	463 9 8
" Down .. ..	800 15 9	50 13 4	851 9 1	284 15 5
" Fermanagh .. ..	254 11 10	103 9 8	358 1 6	127 0 1
" Londonderry .. ..	400 0 0	170 2 6	570 2 6	—
" Monaghan .. ..	438 4 5	176 14 9	614 19 2	—
" Tyrone .. ..	588 8 6	545 1 3	1,134 9 9	321 6 2
<b>CONNAUGHT.</b>				
Co. Galway .. ..	1,003 13 1	15 1 4	1,018 14 5	403 4 11
" Leitrim .. ..	192 11 4	7 17 0	200 8 4	96 5 8
" Mayo .. ..	484 0 0	1 18 6	485 18 6	550 1 1
" Roscommon .. ..	1,062 15 3	4 0 0	1,066 15 3	388 14 3
" Sligo .. ..	222 4 0	79 6 0	301 10 0	136 0 9
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>19,801 5 7</b>	<b>4,735 12 4</b>	<b>24,536 17 11</b>	<b>10,311 17 1</b>

(a) The amounts entered in these columns include sums repaid to the Local Authorities in 1919 in respect of expenditure incurred by them in preceding years.

## SWINE FEVER.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER of Confirmed Outbreaks of SWINE FEVER in Ireland with the Number of Swine which died diseased, number of Swine slaughtered Diseased, and number of Swine slaughtered as exposed to or suspected of infection in each year from 1904 to 1919 inclusive.

YEAR.	Number of Outbreaks.	Diseased Swine which died.	Swine slaughtered and found after slaughter to have been diseased	Swine slaughtered as having been in contact with diseased Swine, or otherwise exposed to infection.	Swine slaughtered as suspected, but found free from Swine Fever.
1904 .. ..	301	301	630	3,429	401
1905 .. ..	187	54	264	1,149	238
1906 .. ..	95	120	317	793	401
1907 .. ..	163	213	745	2,043	594
1908 .. ..	158	196	615	3,004	848
1909 .. ..	87	100	273	1,297	587
1910 .. ..	106	112	402	1,849	675
1911 .. ..	178	197	538	2,032	1,027
1912 .. ..	215	299	1,123	903	824
1913 .. ..	129	147	588	277	566
1914 .. ..	193	226	637	326	1,030
1915 .. ..	253	350	1,268	123	908
1916 .. ..	312	453	1,869	46	538
1917 .. ..	196	197	1,005	28	527
1918 .. ..	39	48	150	1	225
1919 .. ..	31	46	92	1	145

TABLE 4.—NUMBER OF Confirmed Outbreaks of SWINE FEVER in the Administrative Counties in Ireland during the year 1919 with the number of Swine reported to have died or to have been slaughtered.

PROVINCES	Number of Outbreaks.	Diseased Swine which died.	Swine slaughtered and found after slaughter to have been diseased.	Swine slaughtered as having been in contact with diseased Swine, or otherwise exposed to infection.	Swine slaughtered as suspected, but found free from Swine Fever.
ULSTER .. ..	20	34	55	1	25
MUNSTER .. ..	3	—	4	—	13
LEINSTER .. ..	8	12	33	—	107
CONNAUGHT .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total for Ireland ..	31	46	92	1	145
DISTRICTS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES.					
ULSTER.					
Co. Borough of Belfast ..	13	26	37	1	25
" " London-derry.	2	2	10	—	—
Antrim .. ..	1	2	3	—	—
Donegal .. ..	2	2	4	—	—
Down .. ..	1	1	—	—	—
Londonderry .. ..	1	1	1	—	—
MUNSTER.					
Co. Cork .. ..	—	—	—	—	3
" Kerry .. ..	3	—	4	—	5
" Limerick .. ..	—	—	—	—	4
" Waterford .. ..	—	—	—	—	1

TABLE 4 (*continued*).—Number of Confirmed Outbreaks of SWINE FEVER in the Administrative Counties in Ireland during the year 1919 with the number of Swine reported to have died or to have been slaughtered.

PROVINCES.	Number of Outbreaks.	Diseased Swine which died.	Swine slaughtered and found after slaughter to have been diseased.	Swine slaughtered as having been in contact with diseased Swine or otherwise exposed to infection.	Swine slaughtered as suspected, but found free from Swine-Fever.
LEINSTER.					
Co. Borough of Dublin	5	9	19	—	79
Co. Dublin ..	2	3	13	—	8
Co. Kildare ..	—	—	—	—	1
Co. Meath ..	—	—	—	—	2
Co. Wexford ..	1	—	1	—	16
Co. Wicklow ..	—	—	—	—	1
Total ..	31	46	92	1	145

## ANTHRAX.

TABLE 5.—NUMBER of Administrative Counties in Ireland in which ANTHRAX was reported by the Inspectors of the Local Authorities from 1904 to 1919 inclusive, with the number of outbreaks reported and the number of animals reported to have died or to have been slaughtered.

YEARS.	Number of Administrative Counties.	Outbreaks	DISEASED ANIMALS.		Animals slaughtered as having been in contact or otherwise exposed to infection.
			Died.	Slaughtered	
1904 .. ..	4	4	6	1	—
1905 .. ..	4	4	7	—	—
1906 .. ..	4	4	8	—	—
1907 .. ..	3	3	5	—	—
1908 .. ..	5	8	11	—	—
1909 .. ..	7	9	9	—	—
1910 .. ..	6	6	12	—	—
1911 .. ..	8	10	15	2	30
1912 .. ..	2	2	2	—	—
1913 .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
1914 .. ..	1	1	1	—	—
1915 .. ..	3	3	7	—	—
1916 .. ..	2	2	2	—	—
1917 .. ..	3	3	5	—	—
1918 .. ..	2	2	2	—	—
1919 .. ..	—	—	—	—	—

## GLANDERS (INCLUDING FARCY).

TABLE 6.—NUMBER of Administrative Counties in Ireland in which GLANDERS (or FARCY) was reported by the Inspectors of the Local Authorities, from 1904 to 1919 inclusive, with the number of outbreaks reported and the number of animals reported to have died or to have been slaughtered.

YEAR.	Number of Administrative Counties.	Outbreaks.	DISEASED ANIMALS.		Animals slaughtered as having been in contact or otherwise exposed to infection.	Horses slaughtered as suspected.
			Died.	Slaughtered		
1904 .. ..	7	11	3	31	11	—
1906 .. ..	11	30	5	101*	29†	—
1906 .. ..	5	8	1	15	3	—
1907 .. ..	3	7	1	11	1	—
1908 .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
1909 .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
1910 .. ..	1	1	—	2	—	7
1911 .. ..	2	2	1	2	—	1
1912 .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
1913 .. ..	1	1	—	1	—	—
1914 .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
1915 .. ..	1	1	—	3	—	—
1916 .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
1917 .. ..	1	1	—	1	—	—
1918 .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
1919 .. ..	1	1	—	1	—	—

\* Ninety-nine Horses and 2 Mules.

† Twenty-eight Horses and 1 Ass.

## PARASITIC MANGE.

TABLE 7.—NUMBER of Administrative Counties in Ireland in which PARASITIC MANGE was reported by the Inspectors of the Local Authorities from 1904 to 1919 inclusive, with the number of outbreaks reported and the number of animals attacked by the disease.

YEARS.	Number of Administrative Counties.	Outbreaks.	Animals attacked in each year.
1904 .. ..	28	162	252
1905 .. ..	33	169	323
1906 .. ..	23	85	130
1907 .. ..	23	77	94
1908 .. ..	17	42	59
1909 .. ..	19	77	110
1910 .. ..	19	62	82
1911 .. ..	18	64	80
1912 .. ..	21	69	121
1913 .. ..	14	108	148
1914 .. ..	17	74	120
1915 .. ..	15	74	113
1916 .. ..	13	59	106
1917 .. ..	13	46	70
1918 .. ..	22	98	229
1919 .. ..	21	144	273

## PARASITIC MANGE.

TABLE 8.—RETURN showing the number of outbreaks<sup>1</sup> of PARASITIC MANGE reported as having occurred in the Administrative Counties in Ireland during the year 1919, and the number<sup>2</sup> of Animals attacked by the disease.

PROVINCES.	Number of Outbreaks.	Number of Animals attacked.	PROVINCES.	Number of Outbreaks.	Number of Animals attacked.
ULSTER ... ..	45	118	MUNSTER :		
MUNSTER ... ..	21	39	Co. Boro. Cork ... ..	6	15
LEINSTER ... ..	78	116	.. .. Limerick ... ..	1	1
CONNAUGHT ... ..	—	—	.. Clare ... ..	2	2
			.. Cork ... ..	6	11
Total for Ireland ...	144	273	.. Kerry ... ..	1	1
			.. Limerick ... ..	1	3
			.. Tipperary S.R. ...	4	6
			LEINSTER :		
DISTRICTS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES.			Co. Boro. Dublin ...	38	57
			.. Dublin ... ..	6	8
ULSTER :			.. Kildare ... ..	22	34
Co. Boro. Belfast ...	26	79	.. King's ... ..	2	3
.. Antrim ... ..	9	20	.. Longford ... ..	1	1
.. Armagh ... ..	4	5	.. Meath ... ..	1	1
.. Down ... ..	5	13	.. Queen's ... ..	1	3
.. Londonderry ...	1	1	.. Westmeath ... ..	6	8
			.. Wicklow ... ..	1	1

## SHEEP SCAB.

TABLE 9.—NUMBER of Administrative Counties in Ireland in which SHEEP Scab was reported by the Inspectors of the Local Authorities from 1904 to 1919 inclusive, with the number of outbreaks reported and the number of sheep attacked by the disease.

YEARS.	Number of Administrative Counties.	Outbreaks.	Sheep attacked in each year.
1904 .. ..	35	486	6,433
1905 .. ..	31	339	4,253
1906 .. ..	29	256	3,513
1907 .. ..	33	333	5,188
1908 .. ..	34	354	5,182
1909 .. ..	34	445	7,129
1910 .. ..	35	463	6,075
1911 .. ..	33	345	4,233
1912 .. ..	34	386	5,568
1913 .. ..	36	565	6,806
1914 .. ..	36	474	3,606
1915 .. ..	36	410	2,926
1916 .. ..	37	530	4,325
1917 .. ..	36	419	3,466
1918 .. ..	37	355	3,766
1919 .. ..	36	291	2,407

TABLE 10.—RETURN of the number of outbreaks of Sheep Scab in the Administrative Counties in Ireland which were reported to have occurred during the year 1919 with the number of sheep reported to have been attacked by the Disease.

PROVINCES.	Number of Outbreaks.	Number of Animals attacked.	PROVINCES.	Number of Outbreaks.	Number of Animals attacked.
ULSTER .. ..	115	718	LEINSTER :		
MUNSTER .. ..	58	388	Co. Boro. Dublin ..	31	90
LEINSTER .. ..	98	946	Co. Carlow .. ..	6	78
CONNAUGHT .. ..	20	355	„ Dublin .. ..	6	159
Total for Ireland ..	291	2,407	„ Kildare .. ..	16	169
DISTRICTS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES.			„ Kilkenny .. ..	—	4
ULSTER :			„ King's .. ..	2	25
Co. Boro. Belfast ..	0	7	„ Longford .. ..	1	22
„ „ Londonderry ..	28	72	„ Louth .. ..	10	51
Co. Antrim .. ..	29	219	„ Meath .. ..	9	142
„ Armagh .. ..	2	12	„ Queen's .. ..	3	23
„ Cavan .. ..	2	3	„ Westmeath .. ..	1	1
„ Donegal .. ..	1	8	„ Wexford .. ..	4	51
„ Down .. ..	50	348	„ Wicklow .. ..	9	140
„ Fermanagh .. ..	2	26			
„ Londonderry ..	4	19	CONNAUGHT :		
„ Tyrone .. ..	1	4	Co. Galway .. ..	8	42
MUNSTER :			„ Leitrim .. ..	2	35
Co. Boro. Cork .. ..	12	19	„ Mayo .. ..	3	196
„ „ Waterford ..	3	16	„ Roscommon .. ..	1	3
Co. Clare .. ..	1	2	„ Sligo .. ..	6	79
„ Cork .. ..	23	229			
„ Kerry .. ..	2	4			
„ Limerick .. ..	4	43			
„ Tipperary N.R. ..	1	3			
„ Waterford .. ..	12	72			

# EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF ANIMALS, 1919.

## ANIMALS EXPORTED FROM IRELAND.

TABLE 11.—NUMBER OF ANIMALS Exported from Ireland to Great Britain and the Isle of Man during each of the years from 1909 to 1919 inclusive.

YEAR.	CATTLE.						
	Fat.	Stores.	Milch Cows.	Springers.	Other Cattle.	Calves.	Total.
1909 .. ..	266,269	428,428	41,463	26,247	13,377	52,799	838,583
1910 .. ..	260,119	468,882	45,126	29,911	13,324	52,809	869,181
1911 .. ..	269,766	325,486	42,729	21,809	8,759	26,480	695,229
1912 .. ..	326,583	168,043	14,813	9,257	8,881	15,774	565,321
1913 .. ..	354,553	625,495	45,895	29,074	8,152	53,132	1,109,621
1914 .. ..	453,817	605,477	27,710	17,796	6,986	34,432	915,328
1915 .. ..	369,837	380,516	44,506	16,266	9,459	27,009	841,587
1916 .. ..	424,711	389,661	58,103	26	2,421	13,200	890,124
1917 .. ..	405,047	394,875	82,434	52	10,286	25,992	888,866
1918 .. ..	375,708	289,694	29,859	116	3,996	20,752	726,112
1919 .. ..	531,849	194,781	29,879	68	-	8,681	766,261

  

YEAR.	SHEEP.				PIGS.		
	Fat.	Stores.	Lambs.	Total.	Fat.	Stores.	Total.
1909 .. ..	407,818	23,423	443,660	874,301	316,891	10,138	327,129
1910 .. ..	329,381	18,658	383,684	731,703	301,576	22,495	324,071
1911 .. ..	296,768	9,544	350,856	657,170	323,574	18,766	342,340
1912 .. ..	324,922	8,213	295,841	618,976	252,163	12,076	265,241
1913 .. ..	293,151	26,268	339,838	659,255	137,423	12,874	260,296
1914 .. ..	243,999	12,875	242,173	488,989	146,458	1,466	147,924
1915 .. ..	212,946	17,816	289,495	489,657	171,961	7,094	179,058
1916 .. ..	300,311	18,556	323,270	637,137	263,889	14,192	278,081
1917 .. ..	400,447	14,891	347,773	763,111	185,038	13,378	199,311
1918 .. ..	308,181	2,636	304,036	614,873	168,712	4,597	170,359
1919 .. ..	276,416	499	280,230	597,145	192,840	3,772	196,313

  

YEAR.	Goats.	HORSES.				Mules or Jennets.	Asses.	TOTAL ANIMALS.
		Stallions.	Mares.	Geldings.	Total.			
1909 .. ..	3,319	254	13,787	15,844	29,365	9	1,655	2,074,561
1910 .. ..	1,804	277	16,406	16,011	31,894	18	2,049	1,260,900
1911 .. ..	1,889	228	15,152	16,130	31,730	22	2,154	1,730,814
1912 .. ..	468	237	17,065	17,499	34,849	30	2,027	1,477,052
1913 .. ..	461	245	17,984	18,364	36,443	24	1,834	2,008,134
1914 .. ..	128	189	15,296	15,455	30,940	19	2,182	1,668,520
1915 .. ..	1,701	276	7,782	9,810	17,818	7	646	1,630,476
1916 .. ..	3,173	272	2,779	3,827	6,878	4	197	1,810,884
1917 .. ..	2,710	367	2,062	8,183	8,602	3	128	1,864,751
1918 .. ..	13,841	303	8,409	11,876	20,081	8	325	1,532,048
1919 .. ..	3,639	384	8,028	13,870	21,782	12	1,548	1,493,490

TABLE 12.—Number of ANIMALS Exported from Ireland to Great Britain  
the Ports of

PORTS IN IRELAND.	CATTLE.						Total.
	Fat.	Stores (Fat- tening)	Milch Cows.	Spring- ers.	Other Cattle.*	Calves.	
Ballina .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfast .. ..	75,645	57,768	9,247	2	—	824	143,486
Coleraine .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cork .. ..	42,460	8,175	2,060	5	—	3,462	56,162
Drogheda .. ..	27,779	54	11	—	—	5	27,849
Dublin .. ..	268,689	63,770	15,919	17	—	2,289	350,684
Dundalk .. ..	25,710	1,126	98	—	—	—	26,934
Greenore .. ..	758	4,420	1,006	—	—	—	6,184
Larne .. ..	2,093	23,351	9	14	—	399	25,866
Limerick .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Londonderry ..	32,093	23,980	1,370	—	—	425	57,868
Milford .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mulroy .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newry .. ..	4,980	1,300	25	—	—	—	6,305
Portrush .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sligo .. ..	1,368	305	—	—	—	—	1,673
Waterford .. ..	59,267	10,532	134	30	—	1,277	62,240
Westport .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total .. ..	531,842	194,781	29,879	68	—	8,681	765,251

TABLE 13.—Number of ANIMALS Exported from Ireland to Great Britain  
the Ports of

PORTS IN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE ISLE OF MAN.	CATTLE.						Total.
	Fat.	Stores (Fat- tening)	Milch Cows.	Spring- ers.	Other Cattle*.	Calves.	
Ardrossan .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayr .. ..	26,085	27,943	628	—	—	111	54,767
Barrow .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bristol .. ..	1,314	3,451	9	5	—	17	4,796
Cardiff .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Douglas .. ..	917	13	5	—	—	—	935
Falmouth .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishguard .. ..	29,842	9,886	1,950	23	—	3,018	44,719
Fleetwood .. ..	11,850	7,666	4,334	2	—	76	23,928
Glasgow .. ..	92,250	57,771	7,112	—	—	1,894	159,027
Greenock .. ..	107	3,586	—	—	—	126	3,819
Heysham .. ..	27,684	20,369	4,926	—	—	117	53,096
Holyhead .. ..	57,337	31,718	10,213	5	—	1,638	100,911
Liverpool .. ..	247,081	5,876	636	19	—	1,260	254,872
London .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester .. ..	24,824	28	54	—	—	25	24,931
Newhaven .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plymouth .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portsmouth .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Preston .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silloth .. ..	10,847	3,178	3	—	—	—	14,028
Southampton ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stranraer .. ..	1,704	23,296	9	14	—	399	25,422
Total .. ..	531,842	194,781	29,879	68	—	8,681	765,251

\* Aged Cattle shipped for slaughter which prior to 1st June, 1918, were included under this heading are now included under "Fat Cattle." Show-breeding Cattle which up to the same date were also included in this column are now classified in this Return under "Store Cattle." which includes all breeding heifers.



and the Isle of Man during the year ended 31st December, 1919, showing Embarkation.

SHEEP.				PIGS.			PORTS IN IRELAND.
Fat.	Stores.	Lambs.	Total.	Fat.	Stores.	Total.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ballina.
7,183	—	12,390	19,573	4,502	1,345	5,847	Belfast.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Coleraine.
25,250	—	19,757	45,007	10,137	—	10,137	Cork.
16,472	—	20,976	37,448	1,576	—	1,576	Drogheda.
152,342	—	108,304	260,646	112,647	—	112,647	Dublin.
17,132	—	16,701	33,833	5,279	126	5,405	Dundalk.
86	353	213	652	2,176	—	2,176	Greenore.
—	—	25	25	—	2,301	2,301	Larne.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Limerick.
13,960	146	6,904	21,010	3,122	1	3,123	Londonderry.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Milford.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Mulroy.
10,795	—	10,659	21,454	1,113	—	1,113	Newry.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Portrush.
2,224	—	8,906	11,130	3,282	—	3,282	Sligo.
30,972	—	25,395	56,367	48,706	—	48,706	Waterford.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Westport.
276,416	499	230,230	507,145	192,540	3,773	196,313	Total.

and the Isle of Man during the year ended 31st December, 1919, showing Debarkation.

SHEEP.				PIGS.			PORTS IN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE ISLE OF MAN.
Fat.	Stores.	Lambs.	Total.	Fat.	Stores.	Total.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ardrossan.
193	—	64	257	2,798	1,344	4,142	Ayr.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Barrow.
89	—	2	91	12,030	—	12,030	Bristol.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Cardiff.
1,365	—	9,684	11,049	—	—	—	Douglas.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Falmouth.
25,915	—	20,734	46,649	35,897	—	35,897	Fishguard.
1,217	—	5,648	6,865	1,389	—	1,389	Fleetwood.
5,744	—	8,588	14,332	3,008	1	3,009	Glasgow.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Greenock.
2,137	142	2,048	4,327	5,737	—	5,737	Heysham.
19,115	353	25,400	44,868	101,774	—	101,774	Holyhead.
203,947	4	153,023	356,974	29,058	127	29,185	Liverpool.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	London.
16,552	—	5,012	21,564	267	—	267	Manchester.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Newhaven.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Plymouth.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Portsmouth.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Preston.
142	—	2	144	582	—	582	Silloth.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Southampton.
—	—	25	25	—	2,301	2,301	Stranraer.
276,416	499	230,230	507,145	192,540	3,773	196,313	Total.

[continued on next page]

TABLE 12 (*continued*).—Number of ANIMALS Exported from Ireland to Great Britain and the Isle of Man during the year ended 31st December, 1919, showing the Ports of Embarkation.

PORTS IN IRELAND.	Goats	HORSES.				Mules or Jennets	Asses	Total Animals.
		Stallions	Mares	Geldings	Total			
Ballina ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfast ..	384	60	2,564	6,102	8,726	6	112	178,134
Coleraine ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cork ..	49	2	323	657	982	2	405	112,744
Drogheda ..	248	—	3	5	8	—	—	67,129
Dublin ..	617	267	3,499	3,910	7,676	2	125	732,397
Dundalk ..	1,691	1	334	207	542	—	80	68,485
Greenore ..	116	20	300	925	1,245	—	206	10,579
Larne ..	15	13	211	305	529	—	4	28,740
Limerick ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Londonderry ..	22	9	193	370	572	2	1	82,598
Milford ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mulroy ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newry ..	336	—	5	9	14	—	—	29,222
Portrush ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sligo ..	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,193
Waterford ..	53	12	596	880	1,488	—	415	169,269
Westport ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	3,639	384	8,028	13,370	21,782	12	1,348	1,495,490

TABLE 13 (*continued*).—Number of Animals Exported from Ireland to Great Britain and the Isle of Man during the year ended 31st December, 1919, showing the Ports of Debarkation.

PORTS IN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE ISLE OF MAN.	Goats	HORSES.				Mules or Jennets	Asses	Total Animals.
		Stallions	Mares	Geldings	Total			
Ardrossan ..	—	9	342	1,172	1,523	—	16	1,539
Ayr ..	115	—	134	391	525	1	2	59,809
Barrow ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bristol ..	1	1	95	108	204	—	34	17,156
Cardiff ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Douglas ..	—	2	83	127	212	—	—	12,196
Falmouth ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishguard ..	38	11	674	1,099	1,784	2	564	129,653
Fleetwood ..	93	45	1,402	3,115	4,562	4	79	36,920
Glasgow ..	236	23	668	1,504	2,195	1	5	178,805
Greenock ..	8	—	11	21	32	—	—	3,859
Heysham ..	26	16	236	484	736	4	—	63,926
Holyhead ..	339	251	3,072	3,931	7,254	—	312	255,458
Liverpool ..	2,721	13	949	1,908	1,970	—	321	646,043
London ..	—	—	2	—	2	—	1	3
Manchester ..	47	—	86	57	143	—	10	46,962
Newhaven ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plymouth ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portsmouth ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Preston ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silloth ..	—	—	62	45	107	—	—	14,861
Southampton ..	—	—	1	3	4	—	—	4
Stranraer ..	15	13	211	305	529	—	4	28,296
Total ..	3,639	384	8,028	13,370	21,782	12	1,348	1,495,490

TABLE 14.—RETURN of the Number of ANIMALS Exported from Ireland to Great Britain and the Isle of Man during the year ended 31st December, 1919, showing the Ports of Debarkation in Great Britain and the Isle of Man, and the Ports in Ireland at which the Animals were shipped.

## ARDROSSAN.

Ports in Ireland.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Goats.	Horses.	Mules or Jennets.	Asses.	Total Animals.
Belfast ..	—	—	—	—	1,523	—	16	1,539
Dundalk ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newry ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	—	—	—	1,523	—	16	1,539

## AYR.

Ballina ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfast ..	54,323	257	4,142	115	525	1	2	59,365
Larne ..	444	—	—	—	—	—	—	444
Sligo ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	54,767	257	4,142	115	525	1	2	59,809

## BARROW.

Belfast ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

## BRISTOL.

Belfast ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cork ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dublin ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford ..	4,796	91	12,030	1	204	—	34	17,156
Total ..	4,796	91	12,030	1	204	—	34	17,156

## CARDIFF.

Cork ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
---------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

## DOUGLAS.

Belfast ..	—	—	—	—	97	—	—	97
Dublin ..	935	11,049	—	—	115	—	—	12,099
Total ..	935	11,049	—	—	212	—	—	12,196

## DOVER.

Waterford ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
--------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

## DUNDEE.

Belfast ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dublin ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

## PALMOUTH.

Dublin ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
-----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

## FISHGUARD.

Cork ..	16,431	17,441	6,194	—	552	2	184	40,804
Rossclare ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford ..	28,288	29,208	29,703	38	1,232	—	380	88,849
Total ..	44,719	46,649	35,897	38	1,784	2	564	129,653

TABLE 14 (*continued*).—RETURN of the Number of ANIMALS Exported from Ireland to Great Britain and the Isle of Man during the year ended 31st December, 1919, showing the Ports of Debarkation in Great Britain and the Isle of Man and the Ports in Ireland at which the animals were shipped.

## FLEETWOOD.

Ports in Ireland.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Goats.	Horses.	Mules or Jennets.	Asses.	Total Animals
Belfast ..	23,928	6,865	1,389	93	4,562	4	79	36,920
Londonderry ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	23,928	6,865	1,389	93	4,562	4	79	36,920

## GLASGOW.

Ballina ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfast ..	56,740	6,120	316	174	1,121	1	2	64,474
Cork ..	5,646	279	—	—	72	—	—	5,997
Dublin ..	62,897	4,532	204	37	656	—	2	68,328
Dundalk ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Limerick ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Londonderry ..	32,745	3,401	2,489	22	318	—	1	38,976
Milford ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mulroy ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newry ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portrush ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sligo ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford ..	999	—	—	3	28	—	—	1,030
Westport ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	159,027	14,332	3,009	236	2,195	1	5	178,805

## GREENOCK.

Belfast ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dublin ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Londonderry ..	2,765	—	—	—	30	—	—	2,795
Waterford ..	1,054	—	—	8	2	—	—	1,064
Total ..	3,819	—	—	8	32	—	—	3,859

## HEYSHAM.

Belfast ..	1,499	—	—	—	47	—	—	1,546
Dublin ..	43,768	3,119	5,209	26	467	2	—	52,591
Londonderry ..	7,829	1,208	528	—	222	2	—	9,789
Total ..	53,096	4,327	5,73	26	736	4	—	63,926

## HOLYHEAD.

Dublin ..	94,727	44,216	99,598	223	6,009	—	106	244,879
Greenore ..	6,184	652	2,176	116	1,245	—	206	10,579
Total ..	100,911	44,868	101,774	339	7,254	—	312	255,458

## LIVERPOOL.

Ballina ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfast ..	6,996	6,331	—	2	849	—	13	14,191
Cork ..	30,248	23,920	3,943	44	352	—	221	58,728
Drogheda ..	27,849	37,448	1,576	248	8	—	—	67,129
Dublin ..	113,235	179,389	6,787	289	185	—	7	299,892
Dundalk ..	26,934	33,833	5,405	1,691	542	—	80	68,485
Londonderry ..	14,529	16,401	106	—	2	—	—	31,038
Newry ..	6,305	21,454	1,113	336	14	—	—	29,222
Sligo ..	1,673	11,130	3,282	108	—	—	—	16,193
Waterford ..	27,103	27,068	6,973	3	18	—	—	61,165
Westport ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	254,872	356,974	29,185	2,721	1,970	—	321	646,043

TABLE 14 (*continued*)—RETURN of the Number of ANIMALS exported from Ireland to Great Britain and the Isle of Man during the year ended 31st December, 1919, showing the Ports of Debarkation in Great Britain and the Isle of Man, and the Ports in Ireland at which the Animals were shipped.

## LONDON.

Ports in Ireland.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Goats.	Horses.	Mules or Jennets.	Asses.	Total Animals.
Belfast ..	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Cork ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dublin ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Waterford ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	3

## MANCHESTER.

Belfast ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cork ..	3,837	3,367	—	5	6	—	—	7,215
Dublin ..	21,094	18,197	267	42	137	—	10	39,747
Total ..	24,931	21,564	267	47	143	—	10	46,962

## NEWHAVEN.

Belfast ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

## PLYMOUTH.

Belfast ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cork ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dublin ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

## PRESTON.

Dublin ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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## SILLOTH.

Dublin ..	14,028	144	582	—	107	—	—	14,861
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## SOUTHAMPTON.

Belfast ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cork ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dublin ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford ..	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Total ..	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4

## STRANRAER.

Larne ..	25,422	25	2,301	15	529	—	4	28,296
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# ANIMALS EXPORTED.

TABLE 15.—Number of Animals Exported from Ireland to Great Britain and the Isle of Man during each month of the year ended 31st December, 1919.

Month.	CATTLE.						SHEEP.			Pigs.			HORSES.			Mules or Jacks- bills.	Asses.	Total Animals.			
	Fat	Stores (fatten- ing)	Milch Cows	Spring- ers	Other Cattle	Calves	Total	Fat	Stores	Lambs	Total	Fat	Stores	Total	Genie				Stab- bons	Mares	Colt- ings
January	83,180	14,707	1,849	12	-	975	70,191	16,608	-	-	-	28,589	231	28,358	122	37	358	774	1,137	4	111,052
February	32,578	12,686	1,000	-	-	799	46,977	9,897	-	-	-	17,193	515	17,308	290	20	317	795	1,132	10	75,314
March	38,294	16,282	875	-	-	631	56,432	17,434	-	-	-	19,290	543	19,833	236	15	459	796	1,241	28	95,564
April	30,406	27,191	1,048	3	-	489	60,047	19,869	-	50	19,920	18,268	724	18,992	207	15	455	798	1,268	32	100,566
May	16,263	31,295	3,096	-	-	974	55,240	12,928	-	7,470	20,408	14,723	761	15,489	299	26	1,121	1,771	2,918	1	94,710
June	17,945	21,494	3,701	1	-	731	44,012	13,871	146	51,846	65,823	12,502	468	15,970	252	35	1,404	2,164	3,695	1	126,968
July	14,175	8,415	4,021	8	-	189	51,898	19,331	-	95,692	109,953	9,848	442	10,290	226	56	983	1,501	2,630	-	178,000
August	52,944	2,894	2,894	18	-	174	58,619	11,649	363	63,295	75,293	6,248	142	6,390	286	26	711	1,366	2,092	6	145,911
September	59,791	14,439	8,463	14	-	245	77,872	50,548	-	10,469	61,917	10,092	111	10,203	279	58	762	1,254	2,084	2	161,815
October	46,185	20,991	2,725	10	-	316	90,667	47,696	-	490	47,436	14,388	18	14,969	343	40	612	1,021	1,673	1	154,370
November	46,977	22,356	2,613	4	-	951	74,950	39,740	-	-	39,740	19,825	18	19,843	347	41	603	752	1,396	2	180,254
December	98,184	6,182	2,137	3	-	2,569	78,796	29,521	-	-	29,521	26,074	-	26,074	241	25	572	809	906	-	135,566
Total	551,842	194,781	29,878	68	-	8,481	765,551	276,416	499	250,220	597,145	196,540	5,773	196,312	2,699	384	8,038	18,370	31,782	12	1,348,346

\* Aged Cattle slaughtered which prior to 1st June, 1918, were included under this heading are now included under "Fat Cattle," "Bovine-bred Cattle" which up to the same date were also included in this column are now classified in this Return under "Store Cattle," which includes all breeding bullers.

## ANIMALS IMPORTED INTO IRELAND

TABLE 16.—NUMBER OF ANIMALS Imported into Ireland from Great Britain and the Isle of Man during each of the Years from 1909 to 1919, inclusive

YEAR.	CATTLE.							SHEEP.			
	Fat.	Stores.	Milk Cows.	Spring-ers.	Other Cattle.	Calves.	Total.	Fat.	Stores.	Lambs.	Total.
1909 ..	16	547	57	30	20	81	750	7,579	16,983	5,491	30,053
1910 ..	29	579	50	48	60	72	618	13,164	22,353	5,319	38,736
1911 ..	-	263	43	14	124	25	467	6,177	9,343	1,304	16,824
1912 ..	-	222	24	26	144	24	440	6,771	4,194	100	11,067
1913 ..	2	215	66	36	133	51	553	4,896	9,788	446	15,130
1914 ..	-	180	29	14	104	10	310	4,663	11,341	806	16,810
1915 ..	-	267	28	10	133	23	461	1,359	15,443	2,000	18,702
1916 ..	-	231	14	15	139	15	415	853	16,429	990	20,182
1917 ..	-	142	28	4	101	58	333	394	7,499	504	8,397
1918 ..	-	146	20	38	75	48	327	76	10,016	165	10,256
1919 ..	-	121	17	3	-	16	157	-	4,620	-	4,620

YEAR.	Pigs.			Goats.	Horses.				Mules or Jennets.	Asses.	Total Animals.
	Fat.	Stores.	Total.		Stallions.	Mares.	Colts.	Total.			
1909 ..	-	46	46	21	190	2,491	1,811	4,692	3	6	55,671
1910 ..	-	39	39	10	329	2,300	1,740	4,402	5	7	43,820
1911 ..	-	6	6	22	364	2,674	2,384	5,422	4	9	22,754
1912 ..	1	7	8	30	394	2,066	1,594	3,954	5	6	15,539
1913 ..	-	46	46	11	426	2,540	1,714	4,740	2	5	20,475
1914 ..	-	8	8	12	601	2,380	1,483	4,344	2	7	21,500
1915 ..	-	53	53	14	1,045	2,687	1,438	5,170	2	3	24,385
1916 ..	-	43	43	10	1,042	2,400	1,592	4,944	2	5	2,6901
1917 ..	1	25	26	8	841	1,783	763	3,592	5	-	12,131
1918 ..	-	227	227	12	618	1,064	352	2,034	-	-	12,846
1919 ..	-	17	17	12	720	1,724	854	3,298	-	1	3,105

TABLE 17.—Numbers of ANIMALS Imported into Ireland from  
ended 31st December, 1919, showing

PORTS IN IRELAND.	CATTLE.							SHEEP.			
	Fat.	Stores. (Fat- tening)	Milch Cows	Spring- ers.	Other Cattle. *	Calves	Total.	Fat.	Stores.	Lambs	Total
Ballina ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfast ..	—	56	5	—	—	6	69	—	2,877	—	2,877
Coleraine ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cork ..	—	11	—	—	—	2	13	—	—	—	—
Drogheda ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dublin ..	—	20	11	3	—	6	42	—	699	—	699
Dundalk ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenore ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Larne ..	—	26	—	—	—	—	26	—	1,023	—	1,023
Limerick ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Londonderry ..	—	4	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Milford ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mulroy ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newry ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portrush ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sligo ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford ..	—	2	1	—	—	—	3	—	21	—	21
Westport ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	121	17	3	—	16	157	—	4,620	—	4,620

TABLE 18.—Numbers of Animals Imported into Ireland from  
ended 31st December, 1919, showing

PORTS IN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE ISLE OF MAN.	CATTLE.							SHEEP.			
	Fat.	Stores. (Fat- tening)	Milch Cows	Spring- ers.	Other Cattle. *	Calves.	Total.	Fat.	Stores.	Lambs	Total
Ardrossan ..	—	54	5	—	—	6	65	—	90	—	90
Ayr ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2,634	—	2,634
Bristol ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardiff ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Douglas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falmouth ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishguard ..	—	13	1	—	—	2	16	—	21	—	21
Fleetwood ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Glasgow ..	—	12	1	—	—	1	14	—	788	—	788
Greenock ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heysham ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holyhead ..	—	14	1	3	—	7	25	—	1	—	1
Liverpool ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
London ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newhaven ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plymouth ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Preston ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Ives ..	—	—	9	—	—	—	9	—	60	—	60
Southampton ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stranraer ..	—	26	—	—	—	—	26	—	1,023	—	1,023
Total ..	—	121	17	3	—	16	157	—	4,620	—	4,620

\* Aged Cattle shipped for slaughter, which, prior to 1st June, 1918, were included under this heading, are now included under "Fat Cattle." Show Breeding Cattle, which, up to the same date were also included in this column, are now classified in this Return under "Store Cattle," which includes all breeding heifers.



Great Britain and the Isle of Man, during the Year  
the Ports of Embarkation.

Ports.			Goats	Horses.				Mules or Jennets	Asses	Total Animals	PORTS IN IRELAND.
Fat.	Stores	Total		Stal- lions.	Mares	Geld- ings.	Total				
-	-	-	1	14	133	135	282	-	-	3,229	Ballina.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Belfast.
-	2	2	-	9	71	72	152	-	1	168	Coleraine.
-	-	-	-	-	38	59	97	-	-	97	Cork.
-	12	12	9	659	1,188	300	2,207	-	-	2,969	Drogheda.
-	-	-	-	-	7	1	8	-	-	8	Dublin.
-	-	-	1	4	86	63	153	-	-	154	Dundalk.
-	-	-	1	11	32	27	70	-	-	1,120	Greenore.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Larne.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Limerick.
-	-	-	-	2	32	31	55	-	-	59	Londonderry.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Millford.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mulroy.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Newry.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Portlough.
-	3	3	-	21	137	116	274	-	-	301	Sligo.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Waterford.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Westport.
-	17	17	12	790	1,724	854	3,298	-	1	8,105	Total.

Great Britain and the Isle of Man, during the year  
the Ports of Debarkation.

Ports.			Goats	Horses.				Mules or Jennets	Asses	Total Animals	PORTS IN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE ISLE OF MAN.
Fat.	Stores	Total		Stal- lions.	Mares	Geld- ings.	Total				
-	-	-	-	1	17	15	33	-	-	188	Ardrossan.
-	-	-	-	7	62	46	115	-	-	2,750	Ayr.
-	-	-	-	17	89	79	185	-	-	185	Bristol.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cardiff.
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	Douglas.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Falmouth.
-	3	3	-	12	110	98	220	-	1	261	Fishguard.
-	-	-	1	1	29	38	68	-	-	70	Fleetwood.
-	-	-	-	16	70	67	153	-	-	955	Glasgow.
-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	-	-	3	Greenock.
-	-	-	-	1	5	6	12	-	-	12	Heysham.
-	12	12	10	651	1,248	399	2,298	-	-	2,346	Holyhead.
-	2	2	-	1	57	74	132	-	-	137	Liverpool.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	London.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Manchester.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Newhaven.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Plymouth.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Preston.
-	-	-	-	1	3	4	8	-	-	77	Silloth.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Southampton.
-	-	-	1	11	32	27	70	-	-	1,120	Swansea.
-	17	17	12	720	1,724	854	3,298	-	1	8,105	Total.

TABLE 19.—RETURN of the Number of ANIMALS Imported into Ireland from Great Britain and the Isle of Man during each Month of the Year ended 31st December, 1919.

MONTH.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Goats.	Horses.	Mules or Jennets.	Asses.	Total Animals.
January ..	3	—	10	1	76	—	—	90
February ..	—	—	—	—	87	—	—	87
March ..	—	—	—	—	69	—	—	69
April ..	66	—	—	—	119	—	—	185
May ..	47	897	3	3	133	—	—	993
June ..	12	489	—	6	336	—	—	843
July ..	24	22	4	1	557	—	—	608
August ..	5	3	—	1	347	—	1	357
September ..	—	—	—	—	308	—	—	308
October ..	—	3,299	—	—	541	—	—	3,840
November ..	—	—	—	—	436	—	—	436
December ..	—	—	—	—	289	—	—	289
Total ..	157	4,020	17	12	3,298	—	1	8,105



